

PHILADELPHIA MEN Recruiting Office Opened for Enlistment of Experts in Repair Work

MECHANICS IN DEMAND

A last-minute call for 1000 Philadelphians to fill up the "all-Philadelphia" mechanical repair shop units No. 361, 362 and 363 of the United States Expeditionary Force, was sounded today by five Philadelphia officers...

The recruiting party, headed by Major James W. Florida, consists of Lieutenants Robert C. Kiley, David Dillingham, Max Goldberg and W. H. Pemberton, all Philadelphians...

Huge Railway Pool to Move War Traffic

Continued from Page One tion, and have advanced a number of proposals that will bring good results. One of the most interesting suggestions comes from the Pennsylvania Railroad...

Railroad executives are anxious also to have certain other railroads curtail or practically abandon all except non-competitive passenger service, and devote themselves to the exclusive carrying of freight...

The Government's permission for this mutual divesting of assets laws will be obtained without any difficulty, according to railway officials.

Involved in the scheme is power to declare where and which factories shall be closed by the railroads. In effect this would enable the carriers to control movement of non-essentials and would be a life-and-death power for many business concerns.

Forecasting an early decision on the question of non-essential transportation, an official of Judge Lovett's military department said: "Why shouldn't we put non-war commodities in a class behind essentials to life and the war?"

CITY NOT TO BE HURT BY CUTTING OFF TRAINS

Philadelphia probably will not be much affected in the elimination of fast passenger trains as proposed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in the latest war plans submitted to the Government by the railroads war board.

The plan of the Pennsylvania Railroad is to devote all the energies of the vast system of the corporation to rushing war freight for the Government. While some Pittsburgh trains will be abandoned, it was said that the high-speed trains from New York to Chicago, St. Louis and the West unquestionably will be eliminated first.

TWO INDICTED FOR FRAUD

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24.—Alleged to have made the mails to defraud prospective investors in the National Hog Company, an attorney of Philadelphia, formerly a resident in this city, have been indicted on four counts by the Federal Grand Jury here.

Beyond Civilization's Pale, View of Cecil

LONDON, Nov. 24.—LORD ROBERT CECIL, Minister of Blockade, referring to the proclamation issued by Nikolai Lenin and his followers in Russia, urging an immediate armistice, says: "If it represents the real opinion of the Russian people, which I do not believe it does, it would be a direct breach of treaty obligations and Russia's alliance."

GARFIELD THREATENS TO SEIZE COAL MINES

Ultimatum Answers Refusal of Michigan Operator to Take U. S. Prices

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Threat of Government seizure of coal mines was again made by Fuel Administrator Garfield today. In a telegram to Michigan Administrator W. K. Pruden, Lansing, Garfield said: "If Michigan operators refuse to ship in accordance with prices fixed by you under my authority, I will take possession of mines."

This order followed Garfield's message to Oklahoma operators last night, in which he declared that "under no circumstances must mines be closed down, and striking an alternative will be to turn over the mines to me."

Garfield's notice to Michigan operators was taken following a conference with John A. Laska, St. John and John M. Miller of the Michigan fuel advisory commission. Some Michigan mine owners had indicated their purpose of refusing coal at Government prices.

U. S. TO SEND CAVALRY DIVISION TO PERSHING

Regulars to Be Withdrawn From Mexican Border as Nucleus of Expeditionary Force

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The war college is now working out details for organizing a division of cavalry to fulfill a request sent the War Department by General Pershing. The new organization is to be dispatched abroad as soon as it is ready to take part in action, with all auxiliary parts mounted.

Teutons in Furious Drive on Italians

Continued from Page One monarchy's fighting forces participated in one of the bloodiest battles on the whole sanguinary Piave line on Wednesday. The details were received by headquarters today.

The Austrians opened with a terrific artillery bombardment continuing for hours. Then they sent advance troops against Italian positions. Their violent onslaught, coupled with the confusion caused by the fact they wore Italian uniforms, gave them a temporary foothold on a position near San Martino.

SERVICE FLAG RAISED AT 52D AND HAVERFORD

Neighbors Turn Out in Force to Do Honor to Twenty-eight Young Recruits

A service flag for the twenty-eight young men of the neighborhood of Fifty-second street and Haverford avenue was raised this afternoon across Fifty-second street above Haverford avenue with fitting ceremony, which some 500 residents and admirers of the young men witnessed.

Byng Plunges Ahead; Two Miles From Goal

point over the Hindenburg line north and west was captured," Haig reported. "In the neighborhood of Bullecourt further ground was captured during the night. "East of Bourlon Wood," the statement continued, "and in the neighborhood of Fontaine Notre Dame some progress was made astride the Canal du Nord. In the neighborhood of Moeuvres further progress was achieved."

More than 100 German guns have been captured since Tuesday, Haig reported. This number, he said, included some heavy field pieces up to eight-inch.

The Germans were expecting the attacks and fought gamely, but were unable to withstand the massive onslaught of the attackers. Many additional prisoners were captured. Prisoners taken by the British today said Crown Prince Rupprecht had ordered British tanks held at all events, and that the Third Army's main division had been brought from the Aisne and the 12th Division from the Flanders front to re-enforce the falling German lines.

Bourlon wood, with its 600 acres of oak and ash timber, and with the ground covered with thick underbrush, conceals a mine of German observation towers. Its natural height makes it a commanding position.

The victory now being fully consummated proves once the Germans are swept from the air mechanical tank killers can smash the German armor.

Today's gains were made in the face of the fact that Crown Prince Rupprecht put forth every effort to delay our advance. The German depot city is full of German troops. Aviators reported its suburbs strewn with mangled field guns. Buried defenses, they said, were in every direction. Germany does not propose to surrender if without the most desperate resistance.

THIRTY TANKS WRECKED, ALL ATTACKS REPULSED, BERLIN REPORT INSISTS

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—Thirty British tanks were "shot to pieces" in the British assault around Cambrai, today's War Office statement declared. The statement declared the British were exhausting themselves in fruitless attacks. "The Cambrai area a strong enemy attack on Dutch collapsed," the War Office asserted. Moeuvres was stubbornly defended against the British. The British tanks were wrecked in many fruitless attacks, which were being countered.

FRENCH TAKE MANY PRISONERS IN RAIDS

PARIS, Nov. 24.—French raids in Champagne at Auberville took many German prisoners, today's official statement announced. German raids around Courcy and in the Arzonne were fruitless. Dunkirk was the victim of another German aerial attack, but there were no casualties.

Russians Quit Line; Truce Parley Opens

Continued from Page One the czar's reach, was included in a speech which Leon Trotsky, National Commissioner for Foreign Affairs under the Bolshevik Government, made to the Soviet on Wednesday night.

BOTH JOY AND MISERY IN EYES OF PEASANTS RESTORED TO FRANCE

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, N. 24.—The glory that was of the resurrection was in the eyes of the pitiful procession that tramped the byways of war out of Marolles today. The column was what remained of France's peasants, the former keepers, village officials—plain people—after war's waves had receded. It was the procession of the repatriated—those miraculously restored to the soil of their beloved France and freed from Prussian captivity.

ARMISTICE PROPOSAL SENT TO EMBASSIES

PETROGRAD, Nov. 24.—The note of Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, conveying the announcement of the proposal for an armistice has reached the Allied embassies today. The text follows: "I herewith have the honor to inform you, Mr. Ambassador, that the All-Russian Congress of Soldiers and Workmen's organizations has decided to grant the government in the form of a council of national commissioners. The head of this council is the civilian, General Dzerzhinsky. The direction of the foreign policy has been entrusted to me in the capacity of national commissioner for foreign affairs."

The official announcement follows: The workmen's and peasants' government of the peoples' commissaries has decided to undertake without delay the reduction of the armies and orders, to begin with release from their military duties of the soldiers and workmen conscripted in 1915. Instructions concerning the liberation of other classes from military duty will be issued later date. Upon demobilization all arms must be handed over to regimental committees, and the highest responsibility for their safekeeping is placed on the shoulders of the highest commander-in-chief is obliged to bring this decree directly to the knowledge of the rank and file.

RUSSIAN PEOPLE LOYAL TO ALLIES, SAYS ENVOY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Russian people will not continue to withdraw from the war against the Central Powers. Assurance was given to Secretary of State Lansing today in a letter by the Russian Ambassador Boris Bakmeteff.

"However disorganizing and dangerous for my country and the common Allied cause might be the passing rule of the Bolsheviks," Ambassador Bakmeteff wrote, "I have not declined for a moment the open attitude of conviction that even the open steps taken by the Bolsheviks withdrawal of Russia from the war cannot prejudice the true spirit of the Russian people and the real decision which the people will make when they are freed from the temporary rule of violence which is endeavoring to bring forth irreparable action."

"From the very outset of the revolt in Petrograd the embassy has considered a 'Bolshevik' government as anti-national and the Russian people," Ambassador Bakmeteff wrote. "The embassy has, therefore, refused to accept the authority and has not entered into any communication with it. In the future I will continue in not recognizing a 'Bolshevik' or any similar government which would break loyalty to Russia's allies and lead the country to a nonparticipation in the war."

"A deep and active opposition of all sound and constructive elements in Russia is bound to arise, revealing in positive action the true spirit of the loyal and national Russian people."

AMERICANS NOW MOST HATED

When America entered the war she took England's place as the most hated of nations by the Germans. The Prussians often refer to the American people as the "Yankees." "We would have been over by now if it hadn't been for England and America."

"I saw a young cure from Catania carrying all the earthly possessions for three months in a basket on his head," he said. "The Prussians were hard taskmasters. They forced young girls to dig in the fields, he declared. They occupied our houses. They seized everything they took fancy to. They left the French to shift for themselves. They acted as if God was theirs—and nobody else's."

KANE SEEKS TO CANCEL GERMANS' CITIZENSHIP

District Attorney Institutes Test Suit Attacking Certificates Granted Since U. S. Declared War

Proceedings to test the validity of certificates of citizenship granted to more than one hundred Germans since Germany's entry into the war on April 6 last were begun in the Federal Court today by United States District Attorney Kane and his assistant Ernest Hartman. This is the first case of this character brought anywhere in this country.

If the contentions to be raised by Mr. Kane in a test case brought to cancel the certificates of citizenship granted to Ernest Hartman, a German, on June 26 last, are sustained by the court, the result will be the cancellation of similar certificates granted to at least 100 other Germans and the withholding of their naturalization papers to more than 200 others for the duration of the war.

The test is to be made upon what constitutes the filing of an application for citizenship by Mr. Kane contends that no matter when a German filed his written petition for final papers he is precluded from being naturalized as an American citizen at any time from the date of his entry into this country.

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GLI AUSTRO-TEDESCHI SI RITIRANO IN VARI PUNTI

Gli Italiani Valorosamente Respingono il Nemico che Tentava una Mossa Accerchiante

PIANI NEMICI FALLITI

I Capi delle Nazioni Avversarie Tengono Una Conferenza Presso La Fronte Italiana

ROMA, 24 novembre. Dalle notizie stamane giunte dalla fronte non è deducibile che la battaglia la quale potrà decidere il fato delle piane venete dipendera' dallo sviluppo dei furiosi fuochi concentrati che oggi si verificano tra i fiumi Brenta e Piave.

La magnifica resistenza dei difensori italiani sopra tutta la linea di battaglia ha costretto l'alto comando delle truppe austro-tedesche ad sgombrare forze straordinarie tra i due fiumi, evidentemente ritenendo questo punto come chiave della linea. Disposti oggi giunti dal quartier generale italiano indicano che le forze avversarie si sono ritirate da una mezza dozzina di altri punti, ove invano avevano operato i loro presentimenti.

Lo stato maggiore austro-tedesco sembra non sia convinto della abilita' delle sue truppe per spezzare le linee italiane ed ha timore di una forzata ritirata, quando saranno giunti sulla linea di battaglia i rinforzi franco-italiani. Gli aviatori italiani hanno oggi riportato che il nemico sta preparando una linea di difesa lungo il fiume Tagliamento, ove ha costruito forti opere difensive.

Durante la battaglia tra il Piave ed il Brenta i tedeschi hanno fatto uso di artiglierie di grosso calibro montate sopra carri a motore, dando cosi' a queste artiglierie grande mobilita' e facendole funzionare a gruppi.

Un dispaccio dalla Svizzera annunzia che oggi l'imperatore Guglielmo, l'imperatore Carlo d'Austria, lo zar Ferdinando di Bulgaria e Enver Pasha di Turchia, sono riuniti in una conferenza presso la fronte italiana. Lo scopo della conferenza sembra sia stato quello di stabilire nuovi patti tra le potenze centrali e partecolarmente di guerra all'Austria circa la divisione delle spoglie di guerra.

La stampa italiana ed il pubblico con entusiasmo hanno accolto l'annunzio che il Congresso Americano devra' decidere nel prossimo mese per la dichiarazione di guerra all'Austria-Ungheria, dichiarazione che determinera' la lotta di tutte le potenze contro gli imperi centrali.

Dai comunicati ufficiali si rilevano i particolari dei combattimenti che si sono svolti tra il Piave e il Brenta, dove il nemico ha fatto uso di artiglierie di grosso calibro montate sopra carri a motore, dando cosi' a queste artiglierie grande mobilita' e facendole funzionare a gruppi.

Durante questa azione gli italiani poterono catturare dei prigionieri, fra i quali alcuni ufficiali.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale del Comando Supremo, pubblicato ieri dal Ministero della guerra in Roma: "Sull'altipiano di Asiago, durante la giornata di ieri, il nemico lanciando le sue masse dal nord contro le nostre posizioni sulla linea Monte Tonduzza, Monte Badenece e dall'ovest contro la linea Monte Castelfronte - Meletta l'Avanti, tento' un movimento aggirante contro il principale punto di vantaggio e cioe' il Monte Meletta.

L'azione, preceduta da intenso bombardamento con granate, fu combattuta ed eseguita con estrema violenza da forti masse d'assalto, continuamente aumentate da rincalzate e sostenute da intenso fuoco di artiglieria. Le nostre truppe della prima armata, opponendo una energica resistenza e operando con eroici sacrifici riuscirono a mantenere saldamente tutte le posizioni ed a respingere il nemico con forti perdite, catturando otto ufficiali e 101 uomini di truppa.

Tra il Piave ed il Brenta di ieri il nemico rinnovo' gli attacchi con violente spinte di artiglieria, seguiti da lottazioni di fanteria. La lotta fu accanissima e duro' tutta la giornata. Parecchie posizioni furono perdute piu' di una volta ma poi sempre e prontamente riprese dalle nostre truppe.

WOMEN TO SKIMP IN DRESS

Economy Board Gets French Cooperation in Saving Plans

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Information in women's dress styles for 1918, with a saving of 25 per cent in material, has been effected by the Council of National Defense. Men's clothing styles also have been simplified and largely standardized with a saving of about 40 per cent.

Faced with a shortage of wool, the board explained to the French ambassador that enable the nation to provide necessary to its armies. M. Jusserand commiserated with his Government, and the cooperation of the designers was obtained. Whether dresses will be shorter or tighter or more less elaborate has not been announced.

Child Accidentally Shot

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 24.—While preparing for a hunting trip Harry C. Schenkley accidentally shot and killed a three-year-old son. One of his sons charged his gun in the kitchen of his home and a few of the shot struck the head of the child. The child was killed in the back of the head and two lodged in the chest of an eye. The child was buried in the Norristown Hospital, where it was found by an X-ray examination that the shot could not be removed except by the danger to his life.

WILL GERMANY WIN THE WAR?

Gifted clergyman will address mammoth crowd Sunday night on "Germany's desperate attempt to break divine prophecy concerning her destiny." War pictures will be shown. Dr. Irvin J. Morgan will preside at organ.

Rev. Benjamin G. Wilkinson, Ph. D.

Dr. Benjamin G. Wilkinson, president of the Washington, D. C., Missionary College Board and well known here through his immense meetings last winter, will begin another series of addresses on the prophecies in the Garriek Theatre tomorrow night.

"God foretold the rise of Germany," said the Doctor to a reporter, "and through His prophecy her destiny in this mighty conflict has been predicted."

Some remarkable stereopticon views taken by Underwood & Underwood and fresh from the battle-fronts will be shown. Dr. Irvin J. Morgan, for many years player at Wanamaker's store, will preside at pipe organ. The theatre doors will open at 6:30 and the address will begin an hour later.

Five Minutes From Anywhere THIS SUNDAY THE HOTEL COLONNADE Will Give Its Second Concert of Classical Music From 6 Until 8:30 P. M. in the CRYSTAL AND BENCH ROOMS

PROGRAMME 1. MARCH, Sambre et Meuse Turlet 2. VALSE, Lotus Ganne 3. SELECTION, Maytime, Romberg 4. MELODY, Tchaikowsky Souvenir d'un Heu cher 5. EXCERPTS, The Serenade, Herbert 6. SONG, Dost Thou Know the Land? Thomas 7. SELECTION, Aida, Verdi 8. BERCEUSE, Lullaby, Iljinsky 9. SELECTED For Request 10. SELECTED EMILE COLEMAN, Musical Director.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER \$2.00 the cover

SUNDAY concerts and dinners have become a permanent feature of the Colonnade's service. The wide response accorded last Sunday's Concert presages even greater interest for tomorrow.

The HOTEL COLONNADE CHESTNUT AT 15th STREET